United Nations A/60/954

General Assembly

Distr.: General
25 July 2006

Original: English

Sixtieth session
Agenda items 12 and 32

Prevention of armed conflict

Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

Letter dated 24 July 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the resolution of the Parliament of Georgia of 18 July 2006 on the peacekeeping forces located on the territory of Georgia (see annex).

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the sixtieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda items 12 and 32.

(*Signed*) Revaz **Adamia**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

06-44406 (E) 270706

Annex to the letter dated 24 July 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Resolution of the Parliament of Georgia on the peacekeeping forces located on the territory of Georgia

In accordance with resolutions N 1927-II s and N 2655 adopted by the Parliament of Georgia respectively on 11 October 2005 and 15 February 2006, the Parliament considered the current situation in Abkhazia and the former Autonomous District of South Ossetia and the issue concerning peacekeeping forces located there.

Unfortunately, no progress has been achieved in terms of settlement of these conflicts within the time frame defined by resolutions N 1927-II s and N 2655 adopted by the Parliament of Georgia respectively on 11 October 2005 and 15 February 2006.

Instead of demilitarization, the drastic increase of military potential of those armed forces under subordination of de facto authorities of Abkhazia and the former Autonomous District of South Ossetia, drastic activation of terrorist and subversive actions, complete collapse of security guarantees for peaceful population, permanent attempts to legalize the results of ethnic cleansing the fact of which had been repeatedly recognized by the international community, massive violation of fundamental human rights and ever-increasing international criminal threats so characteristic of uncontrolled territories — this is a reality brought about as a result of peacekeeping operations.

The peaceful policy of the Georgian side, which envisages settlement of conflicts in full compliance with the internationally recognized democratic norms and participation of the international community, encounters opposition not only on the part of separatist regimes, but also on the part of outside forces supporting them.

In fact, a peace plan on the former Autonomous District of South Ossetia elaborated by the Georgian side and supported by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the European Union had been rejected by the Russian Federation.

Continuation of those actions, which have been listed in the Georgian Parliament's 11 October 2005 resolution 1927-II, as well as blockage of the peace plan, can be assessed as support for separatists and as a permanent attempt to annex Georgia's territory.

Based on the above, it is clear that actions undertaken by the Russian Federation's armed forces in Abkhazia and in the former Autonomous District of South Ossetia represent one of the major obstacles on the way to solving these conflicts peacefully, which is a result of absence of political will on the part of the Russian Federation to foster conflict resolution and to change the current status quo.

The Parliament of Georgia once again reiterates that Georgia remains committed to the peaceful resolution of the conflicts. The Georgian side's peace plan and unilaterally undertaken steps are confirmation of this. The rights of ethnic Abkhazian and Ossetian citizens will be guaranteed in the united Georgian State,

and all the conditions necessary for their development and preservation of their self-identity will be secured.

Proceeding from the aforementioned, the Parliament of Georgia considers further continuation of the peacekeeping operation by the armed forces of the Russian Federation in Abhkazia and the former Autonomous District of South Ossetia as inexpedient and resolves:

1. To entrust the Government of Georgia with a task to launch necessary procedures to immediately suspend the so-called peacekeeping operations in Abhkazia and in the former South Ossetian Autonomous District and to immediately withdraw the armed forces of the Russian Federation from the territory of Georgia.

2. That the Government of Georgia should immediately start working on changing the peacekeeping format and on deployment of the international police forces in Abkhazia and the former Autonomous District of South Ossetia, should acquaint the international community and the relevant international organizations with plans on peaceful resolution of conflicts and should actively cooperate with them in order to achieve the goal.

3. That the Georgian Government should activate work in order to properly inform the residents of Abkhazia and the former Autonomous District of South Ossetia, establish maximum possible confidence between the parties and establish a peaceful, democratic way of living based on internationally recognized standards in the whole territory of Georgia.

Nino **Burjanadze**
Chair of the Parliament of Georgia
18 July 2006